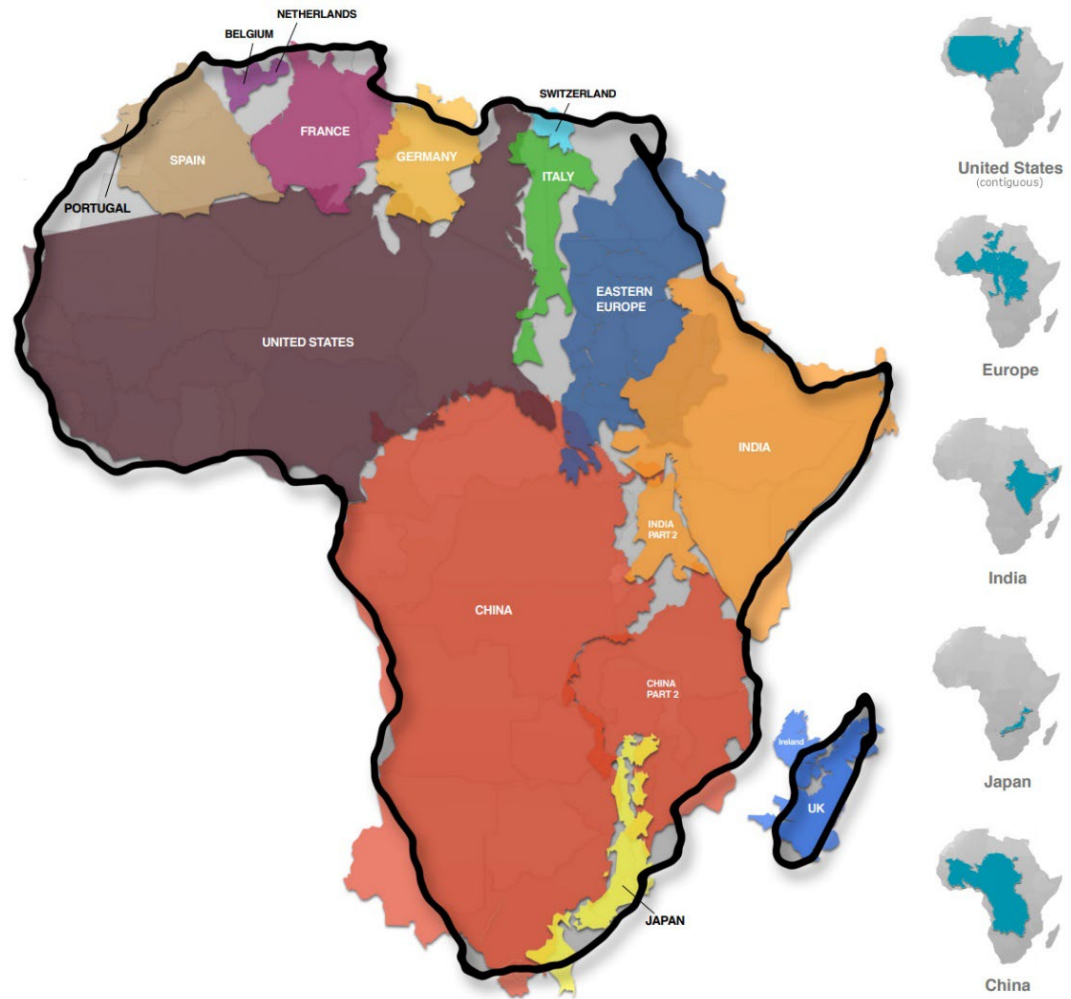


BLACK HISTORY MONTH



History

Black History Month is an annual celebration of achievements by African Americans and a time for recognizing the central role of Blacks in U.S. history. Also known as African American History Month, the event grew out of “Negro History Week,” the brainchild of noted historian Carter G. Woodson and other prominent African Americans. Since 1976, every U.S. president has officially designated the month of February as Black History Month. Other countries around the world, including Canada and the United Kingdom, also devote a month to celebrating Black history.



True Size of Africa

Despite the common perception that Africa is a large landmass, it's still one that is

vastly *underestimated* by most casual map viewers. The African continent has a land area of 30.37 million sq km (11.7 million sq mi) — enough to fit in the U.S., China, India, Japan, Mexico, and many European nations, combined.

African countries and territories – 54 countries in the Africa and 6 Territories

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Comoros Egypt Equatorial Guinea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eritrea Eswatini Ethiopia Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Ivory Coast Kenya Lesotho Liberia Libya Madagascar Malawi Mali 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Mozambique Namibia Niger Nigeria Republic of the Congo Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe Senegal Seychelles Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa South Sudan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudan Tanzania Togo Tunisia Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe <p>Territories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayotte (France) Reunion (France) Western Sahara Saint Helena (UK) Ascension (UK) Tristan da Cunha (UK)
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BLACK HISTORY MONTH



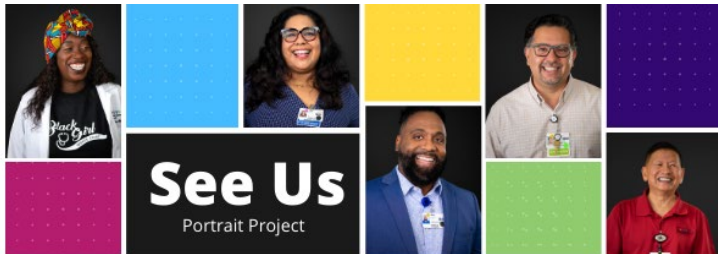
Black History at BCH



Ella Mae Ferneil

was the first African American registered nurse, public health nurse, visiting nurse, and school nurse in California. Ella Ferneil's nursing career in the West was launched at Children's Hospital Oakland

See Us Portrait Project



Organized by the UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Black Caucus, the project features portraits of our Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) colleagues across our campus to celebrate the diversity that makes our community strong. Our goal is to create a sense of belonging for our patients and staff by enhancing diversity, inclusion, racial justice, and health equity. This is a continuation of the important work we started through our DEI Council in 2020. We encourage everyone to think about how we can leverage our resources to advance this important work.

Black Panthers History at Oakland

Two Oakland colleges, Merritt and [Laney](#), were the sites of many student movements and budding activists. Perhaps most significant was the meeting of Black Panther Party founders Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton at Merritt College in the 1960s. Soon, the two came together to create the Black Panther Party and wrote its iconic Ten-Point Platform. Merritt College has since relocated to the [Oakland Hills](#). Its original location, now the Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1992.

BCH Black Caucus Oakland

Founded and co-led by Stephanie Brown and Abdur Shemsu, the Black Caucus Oakland Chapter of the UCSF Black Caucus had its inaugural meeting on Juneteenth 2020. The BCH BCO's mission is to help foster a hospital climate and culture of unity, equity, and inclusion. The group serves as a resource for advancing the social and cultural growth among African American care providers and staff through outreach, mentoring networking, community service, and enrichment activities.

BLOOM: Black Love Opportunity and Outcome Improvement in Medicine



To improve overall health outcomes for Black children and families, in June 2023, UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland launched a new initiative called BLOOM. The new clinic, which was created entirely with philanthropic support, matches Black babies and young children – from newborn to 3 years old – with Black health care teams. These include pediatricians, social workers, lactation specialists, therapists, and health educators, all of whom are trained to understand the social, cultural, and racial challenges Black families face daily.

Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center

BCH offers the largest and most comprehensive Sickle Cell Program in the Western United States. The center treats roughly 800 individuals with sickle cell disease annually, nearly half of whom are adults who have been receiving care here since they were kids. While any one can have sickle cell disease, over 85% of individuals seen at the sickle cell center identify as Black/African American.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

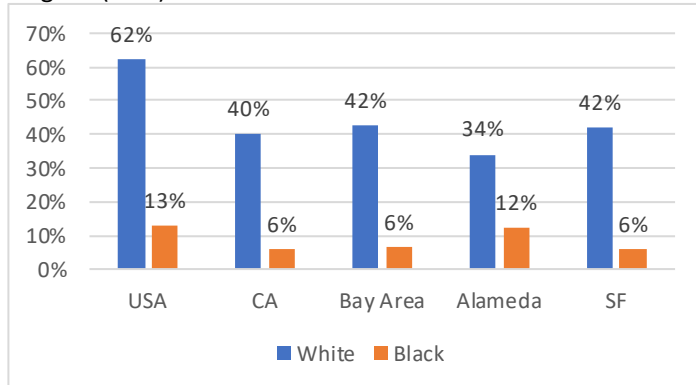


Blacks in the United States

The reason why UCSF Benioff Children Hospital Oakland exists is for caring, healing, teaching, and discovering. We are 100% dedicated to the health of ALL children. Therefore, it is extremely important that we remain mindful of all of the health and social disparities that plague the African American community due to the racist systems built within the fabric of this country that continues to impact the health of our neighbors and loved ones today. We highlight these disparities in order to teach some and remind others that our work here is not done.

U.S. Population: Blacks/African Americans

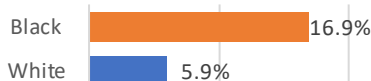
In 2023, 48.3 million people in the United States were Black/African American, which represents 14.4% of the total population. Black population grew more than 12 million since 2000 (33% increase) since 2000. In 2023, more than 5 million Black Americans were foreign born, about 11% of the US black population. In 2023, most Blacks lived in the South (56% of the Black U.S. population), 17% in Midwest and Northeast, and 10% live in the West. In 2023, the top geographical areas with the largest percentage of Black/African Americans were District of Columbia (44.4%), Mississippi (37.8%), Georgia (33.2%), Louisiana (32.6%) Maryland 31.6%), Alabama (26.6%), South Carolina (26%), Delaware (24.1%) North Carolina (22.1%) and Virginia (20%)



Median Annual Income 2023

Black \$53,789
White \$83,121

Poverty Level



Health

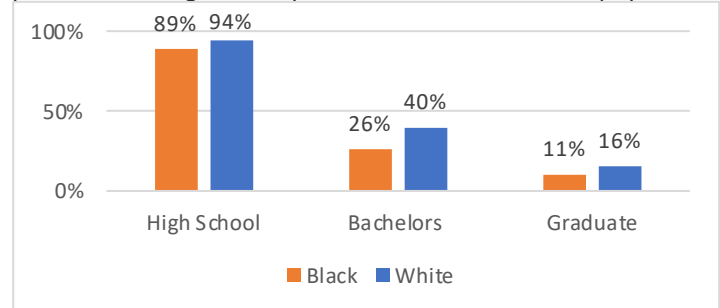
Black/African Americans have the second lowest life expectancy at birth of all racial and ethnic groups in the United States, after American Indians and Alaska Natives. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2022, [the average life expectancy](#) at birth for Black/African Americans is 72.8 years (76.5 years for females and 69.1 years for males), compared to 84.5 for Asian Americans, 80.0 for Hispanic/Latinos, 77.5 for whites, and 67.9 for American Indians and Alaska Natives. [In 2022](#), the leading causes of death for Black/African Americans were heart disease, cancer, unintentional injuries, stroke, and COVID-19.

Age Structure

The U.S. Black population is young. The median age of Black people in 2023 was 32.6 years, about six years younger than the U.S. population's median age of 38.2. Roughly 30% of the entire Black population was below the age of 20, while 12% were 65 or older. More than four-in-ten Black Americans (44%) were younger than 30 in 2023. A similar share (43%) were between 30 and 64 years old. About a quarter of Black Americans are under 18 years old (27%).

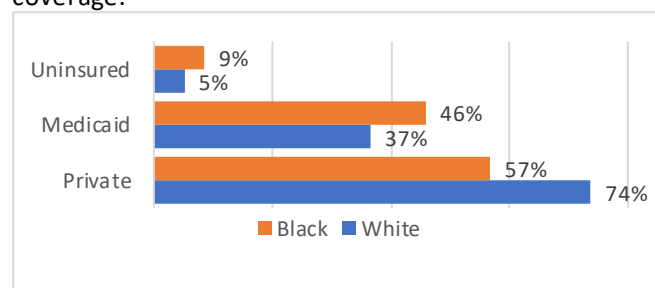
Education

In 2023, 88.8% of Black/African Americans earned at least a high school diploma, compared to 94.4% white population. 26.2% of Black/African Americans had a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 40.0% of whites. More Black/African American women than men had earned at least a bachelor's degree (29.1% compared with 22.9%). In contrast, among whites, only a slightly higher proportion of women than men had earned a bachelor's degree or higher (40.9% and 39.1%, respectively). 10.6% of Black/African Americans had a graduate or advanced professional degree, compared to 15.8% of the white population.



Insurance

In 2023, 56.8% of Black/African Americans alone had private health insurance, compared to 73.8% of whites. 45.9% of Black/African Americans had Medicaid or other public health insurance, compared to 36.6% of whites, and 8.5% Black/African Americans, compared to 5.1% of whites, had no health insurance coverage.



BLACK HISTORY MONTH



Health Disparities

Blacks/African Americans compared to Non-Hispanic Whites

ASTHMA

5x

More likely for Black children to be admitted to hospital

8x

Death rate for Black children

CANCER

1.7x

More likely for Black men to have prostate cancer or stomach cancer

40%

More likely for Black women to die from breast cancer

CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE

9th

Leading causes of death

50%

More likely for Black men to have liver and IBD cancer

30%

More likely for Black women have liver and IDB

HEPATITIS

4x

To have Hep B

2x

To die from Hep C

INFANT MORTALITY

2.4x

Infant mortality rate for Blacks

3.6x

As likely for Black infants to die from complications related to low birthweight

2x

More likely for Black mothers to receive late or no prenatal

DIABETES

1.4x

More likely for Black adults to be diagnosed

40%

more likely to die from diabetes

4X

More likely to be admitted to the hospital for uncontrolled diabetes

HEART DISEASE

40%

More likely to have high blood pressure

20%

More likely to die from heart disease

OBESITY

30%

More likely to be obese among Black adults

50%

More likely to be obese for Black students grades 9 -12

HIV/AIDS

6.4x

the AIDS rate for Black males

18x

The AIDS rate for Black females

7x

To be diagnosed with HIV infection

MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

3rd

Leading cause of death for Blacks, ages 10 – 24, is suicide

2x

More likely to attempt suicide for Black females, grades 9 -12



UCSF BCH RESOURCES

[The Black Caucus at UCSF](#)

[BCH Black Caucus Oakland](#)

[Comprehensive Sickle Cell Disease Center](#)

[Multicultural Resource Center](#)

[UCSF Anti-Racism Initiative](#)

RESOURCES

[U.S. DHHS Office of Minority Health](#)

[CDC Health of Black Population](#)

[US Census Bureau](#)

[Pew Research Center](#)

[Black Doctor.org](#)

[Black History Month](#)

[Black Lives Matter](#)

[CA Black Women's Health Project](#)

[National Association for the Advancement of Colored People](#)

[National Black Nurses Association](#)

[National Black Church Initiative](#)

[National Black Theatre](#)

[San Francisco African American Historical & Cultural Society](#)